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Tindle et al.

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(54) **RISER FLUID HANDLING SYSTEM**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**

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E21B 17/01	(2006.01)
E21B 33/035	(2006.01)
E21B 19/00	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC ***E21B 33/035*** (2013.01); ***E21B 7/12*** (2013.01); ***E21B 17/01*** (2013.01); ***E21B 19/004*** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC E21B 7/12; E21B 7/128; E21B 17/01; E21B 19/004; E21B 19/006; E21B 21/01; E21B 33/085

USPC 166/345, 347, 352, 358, 363, 367; 175/5, 7, 207; 405/201, 224.2, 224.4

See application file for complete search history.

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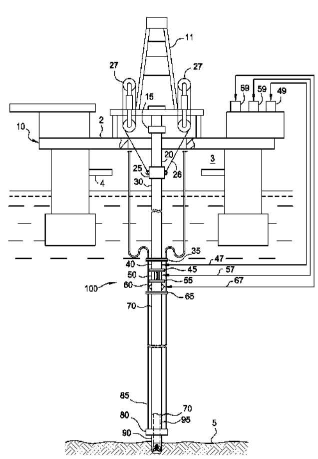
Primary Examiner — Matthew Buck

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A fluid handling system comprising an annular sealing device and a flow control system to divert fluid flow from an annulus of a riser package to a control system located on a rig. A method of installing a fluid handling system on a riser package from a rig comprises connecting the fluid handling system to an upper end of a riser string, supporting the fluid handling system and the riser string using a first tubular handling device, and lowering the fluid handling system and the riser string to an operating position.

22 Claims, 12 Drawing Sheets



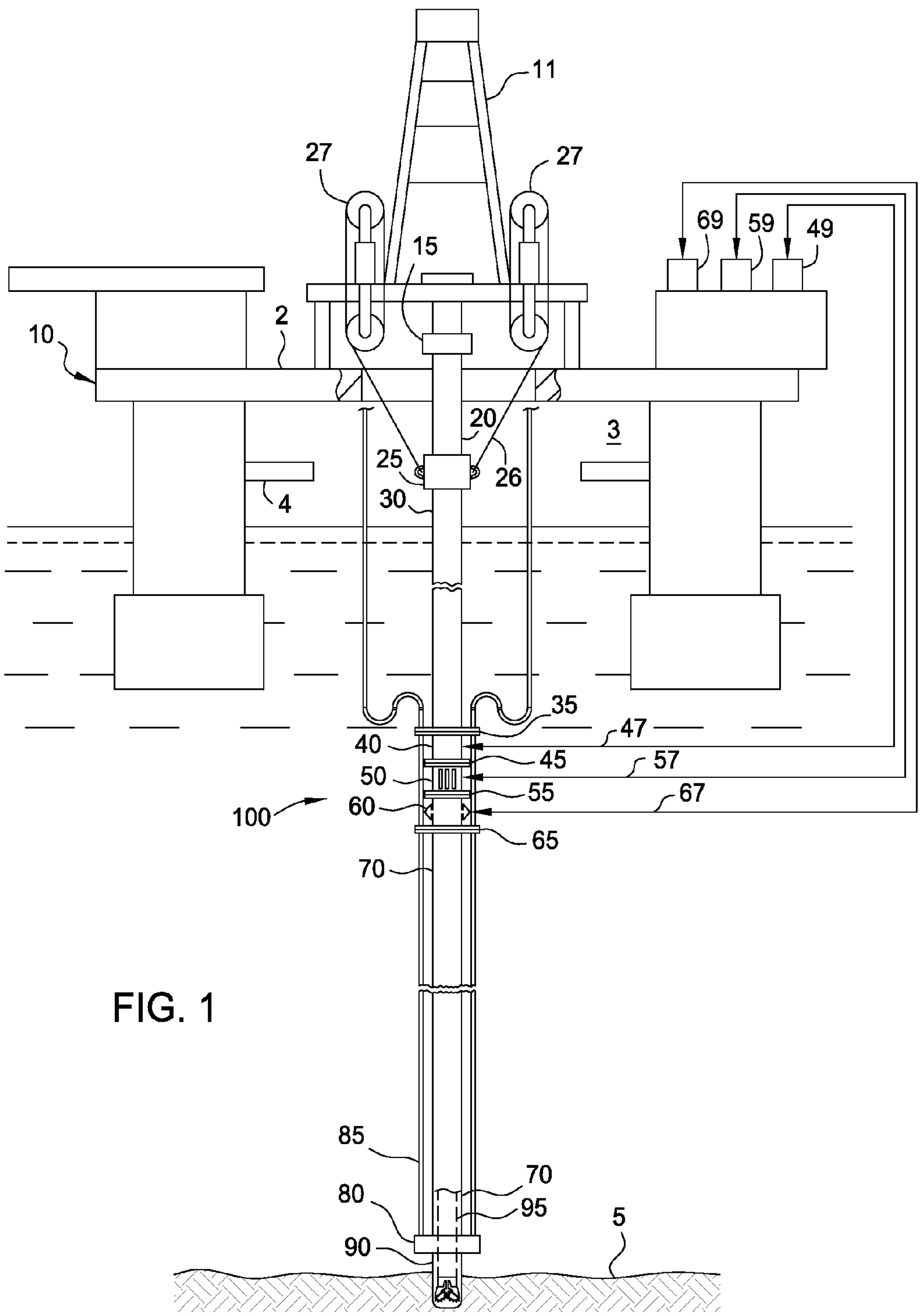

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FIG. 1

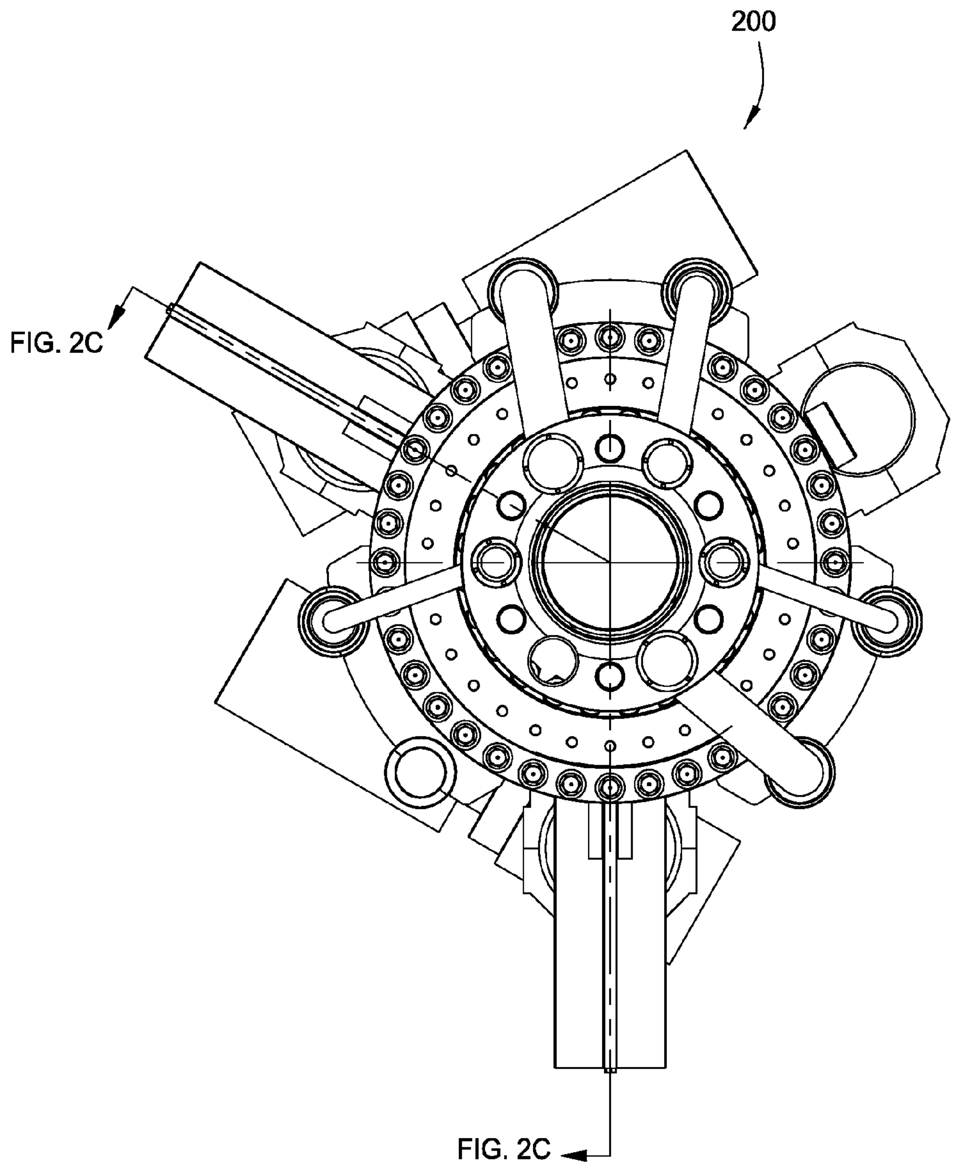

FIG. 2A

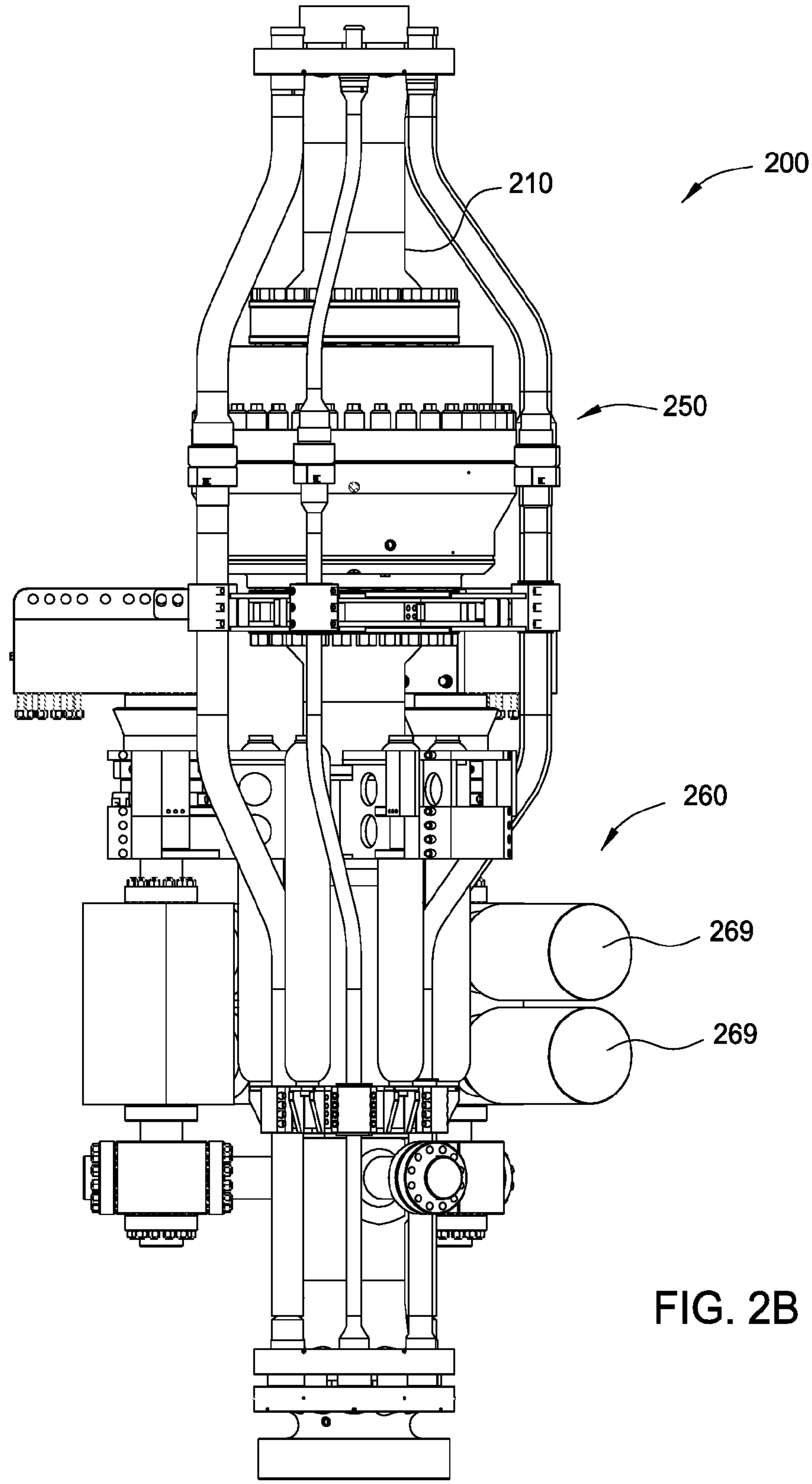

FIG. 2B

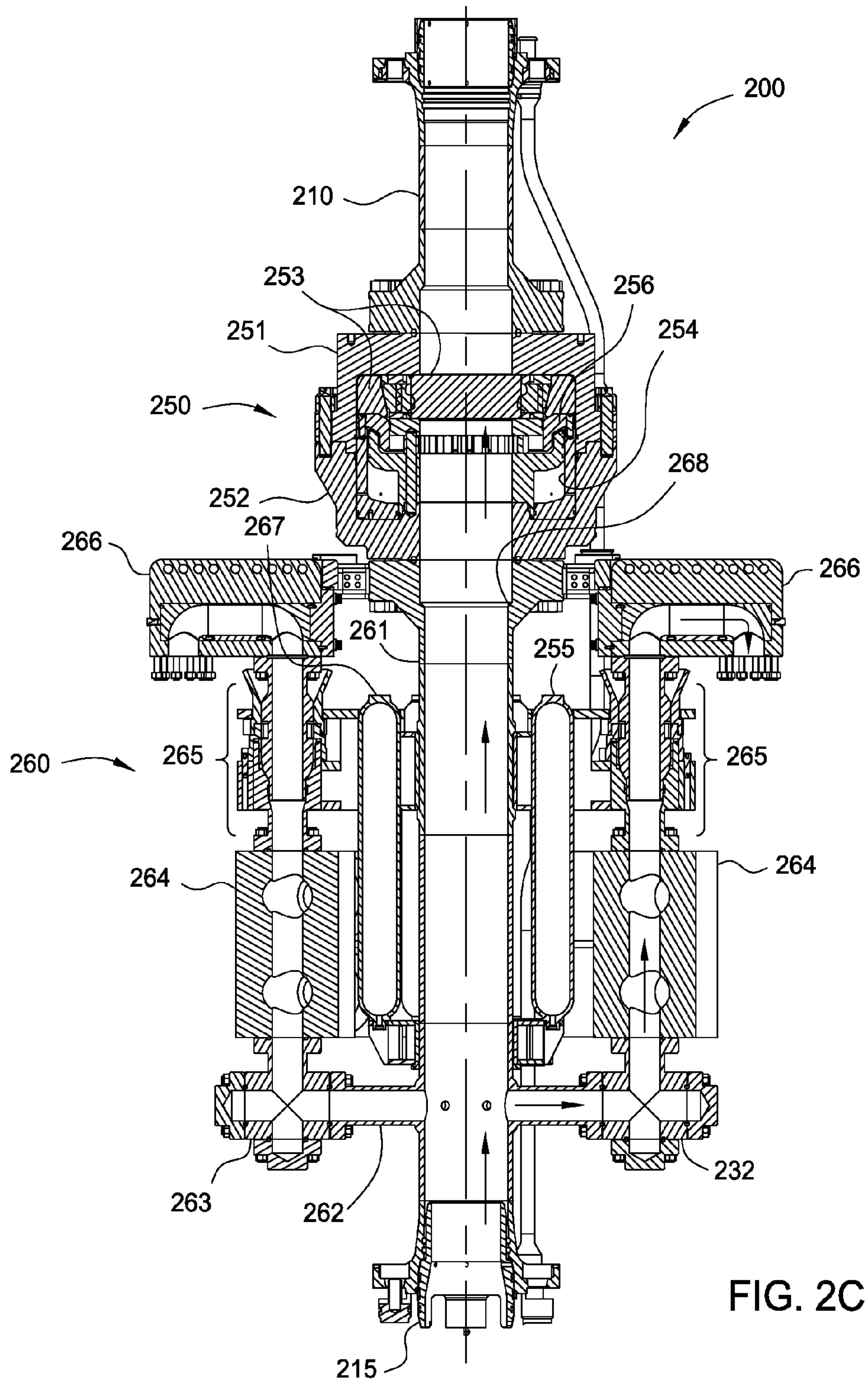
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FIG. 2C

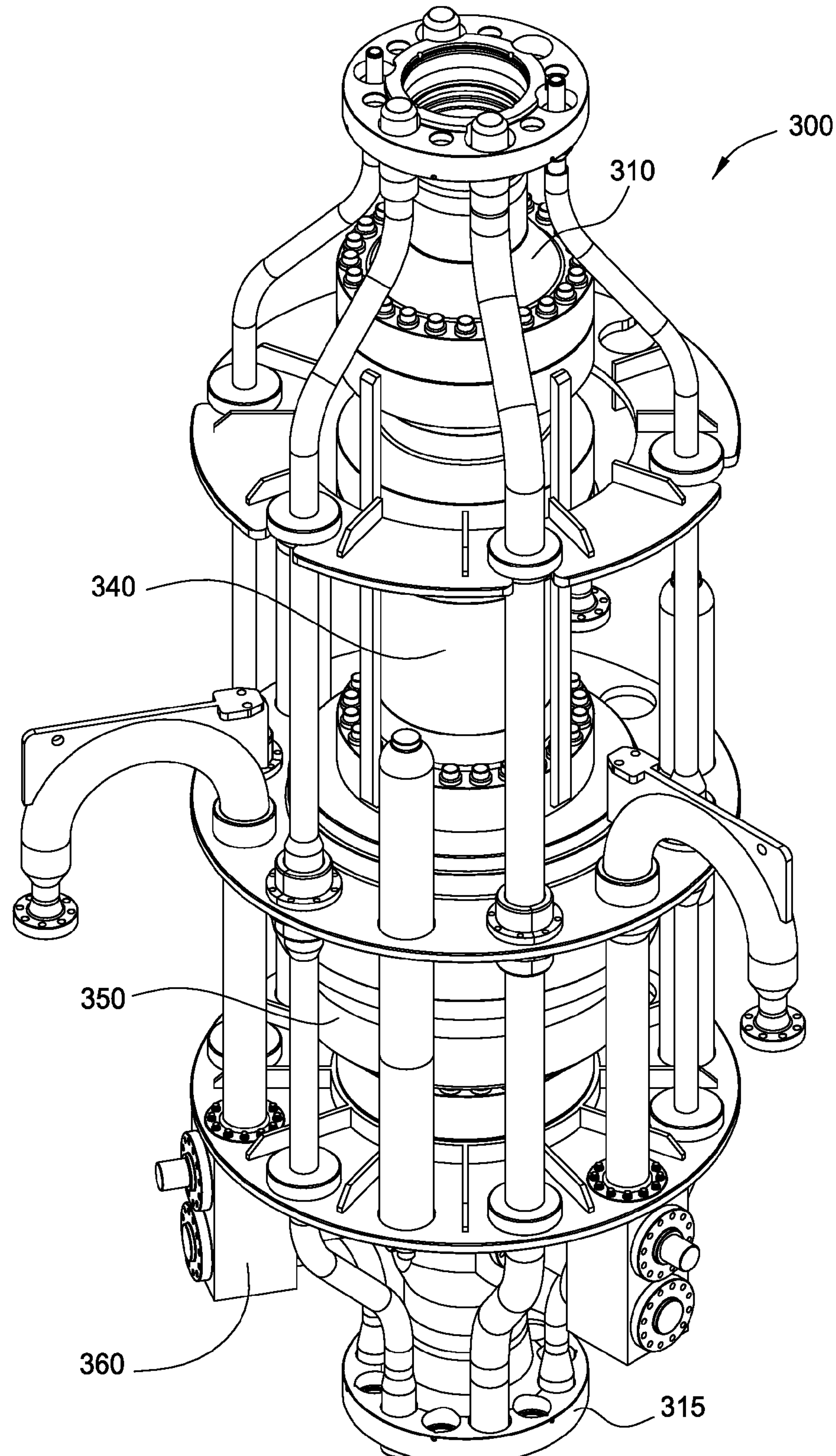

FIG. 3

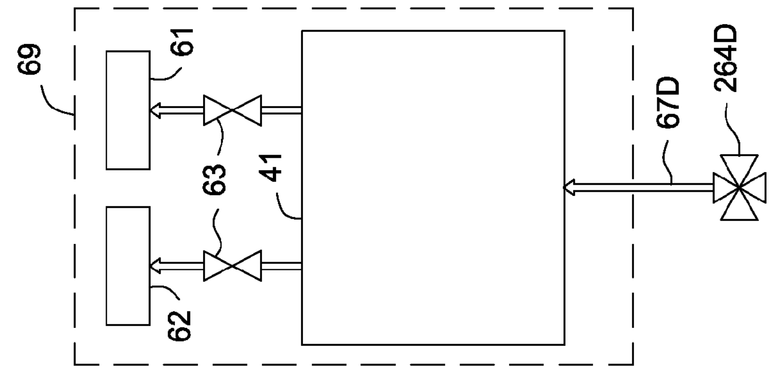

FIG. 4D

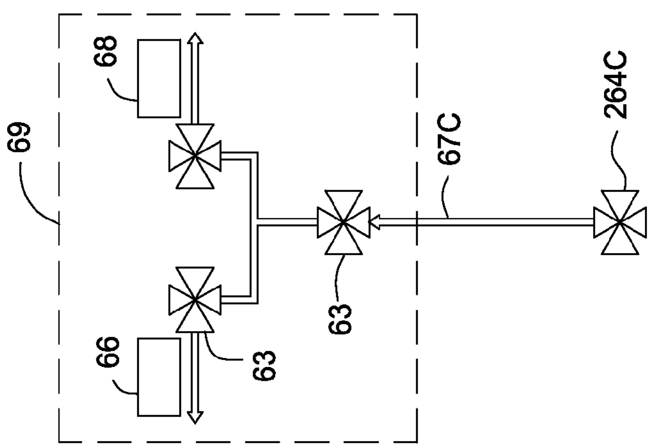

FIG. 4C

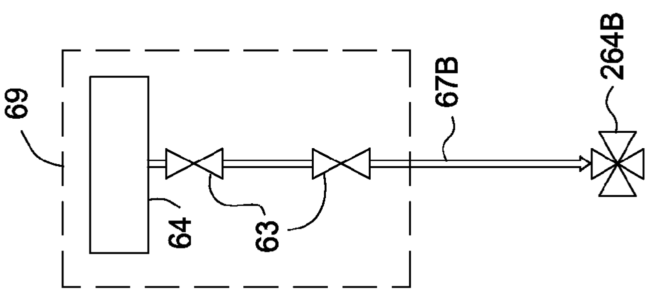

FIG. 4B

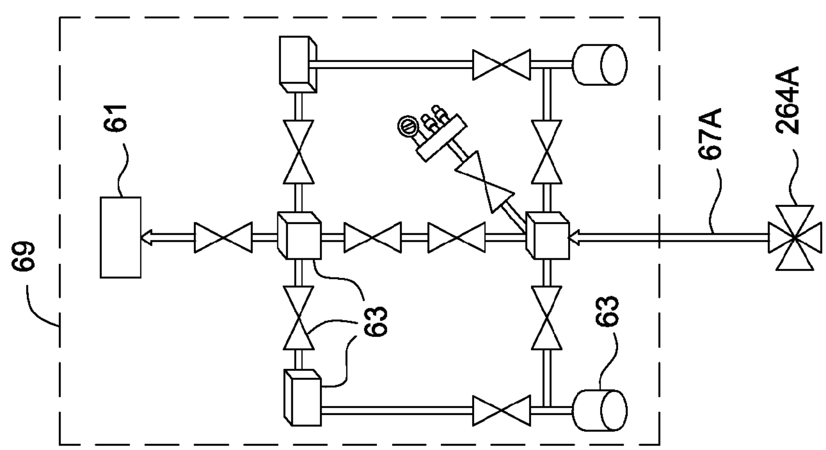

FIG. 4A

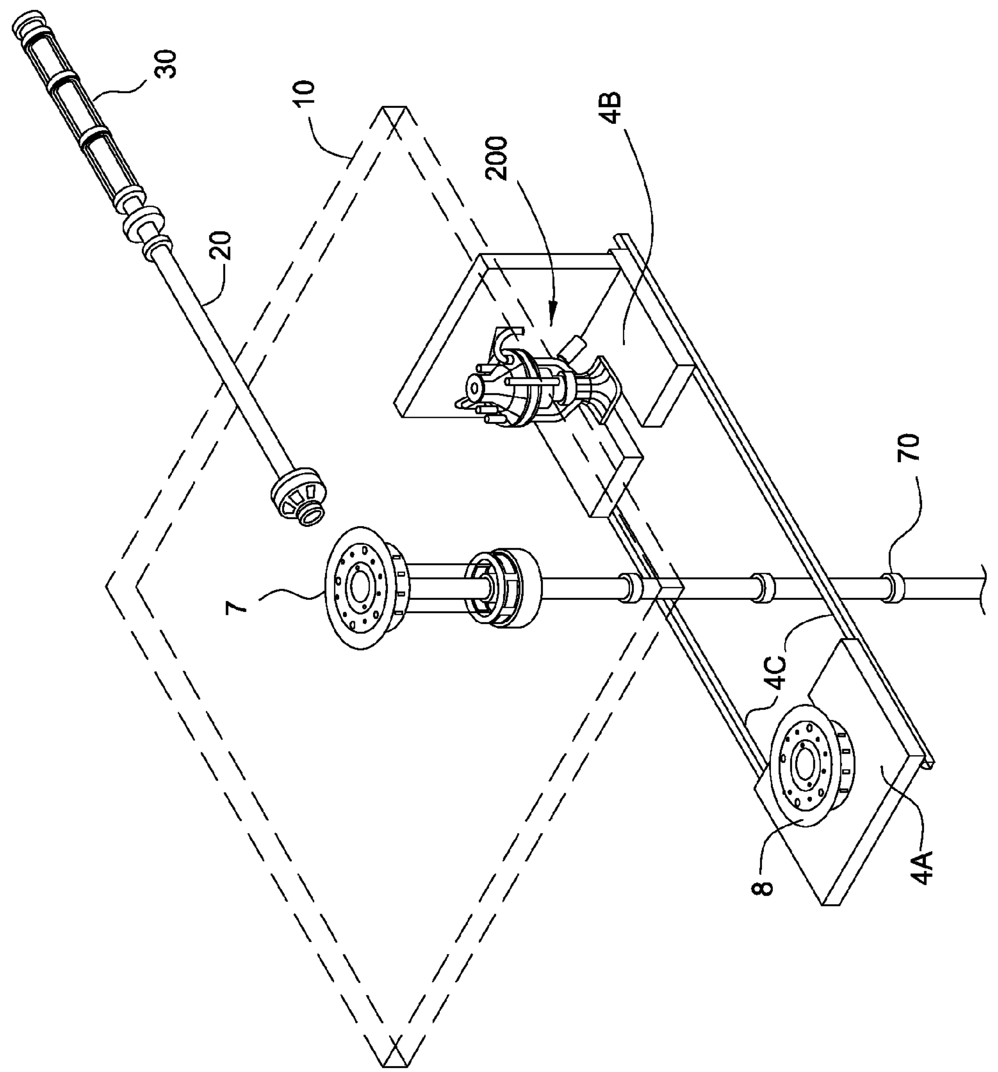

FIG. 5

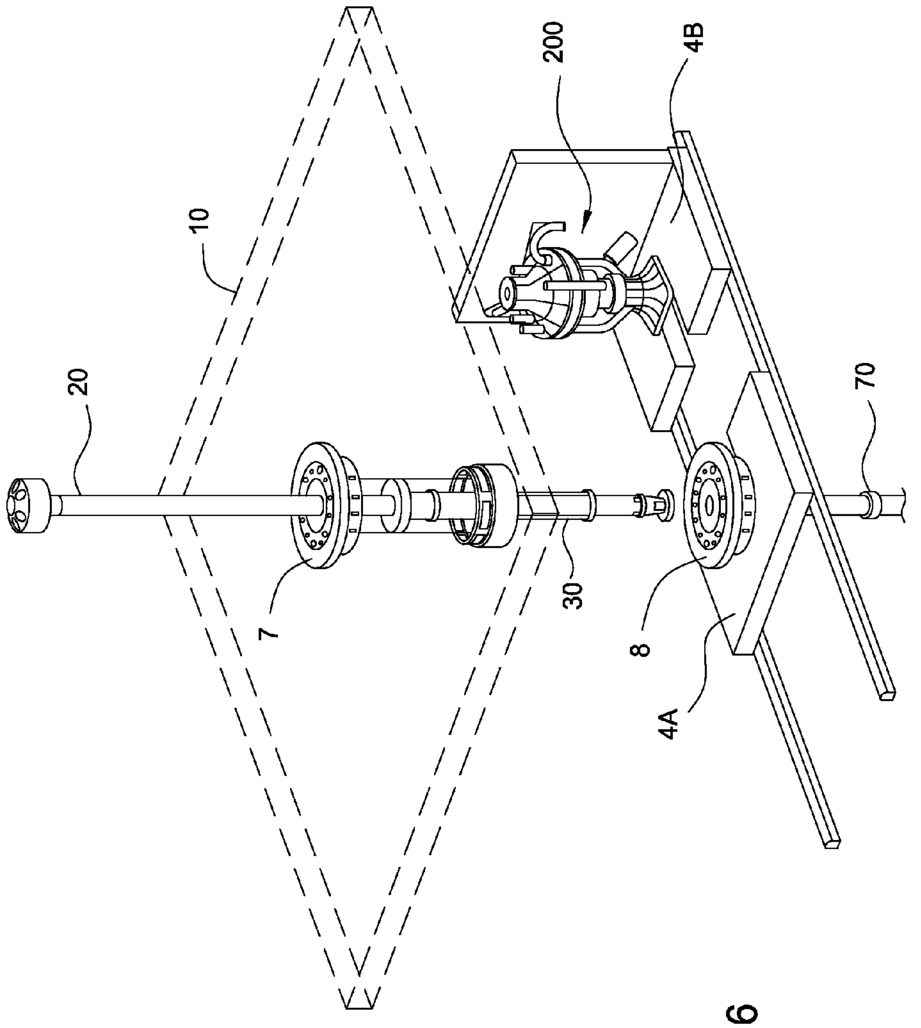

FIG. 6

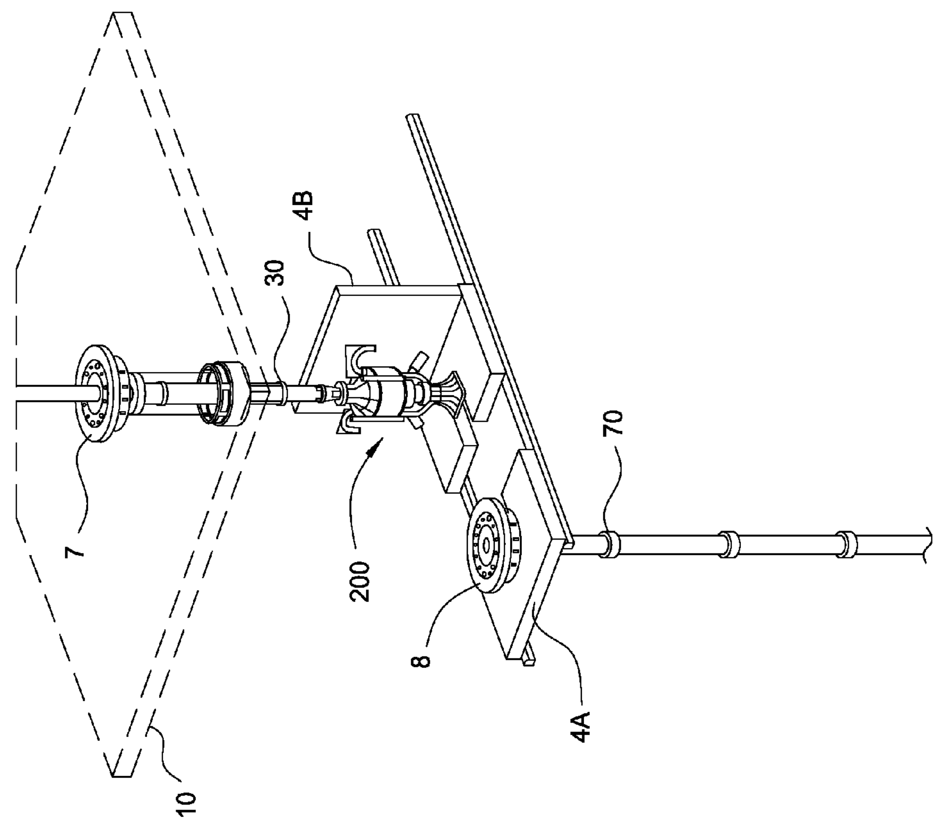

FIG. 7

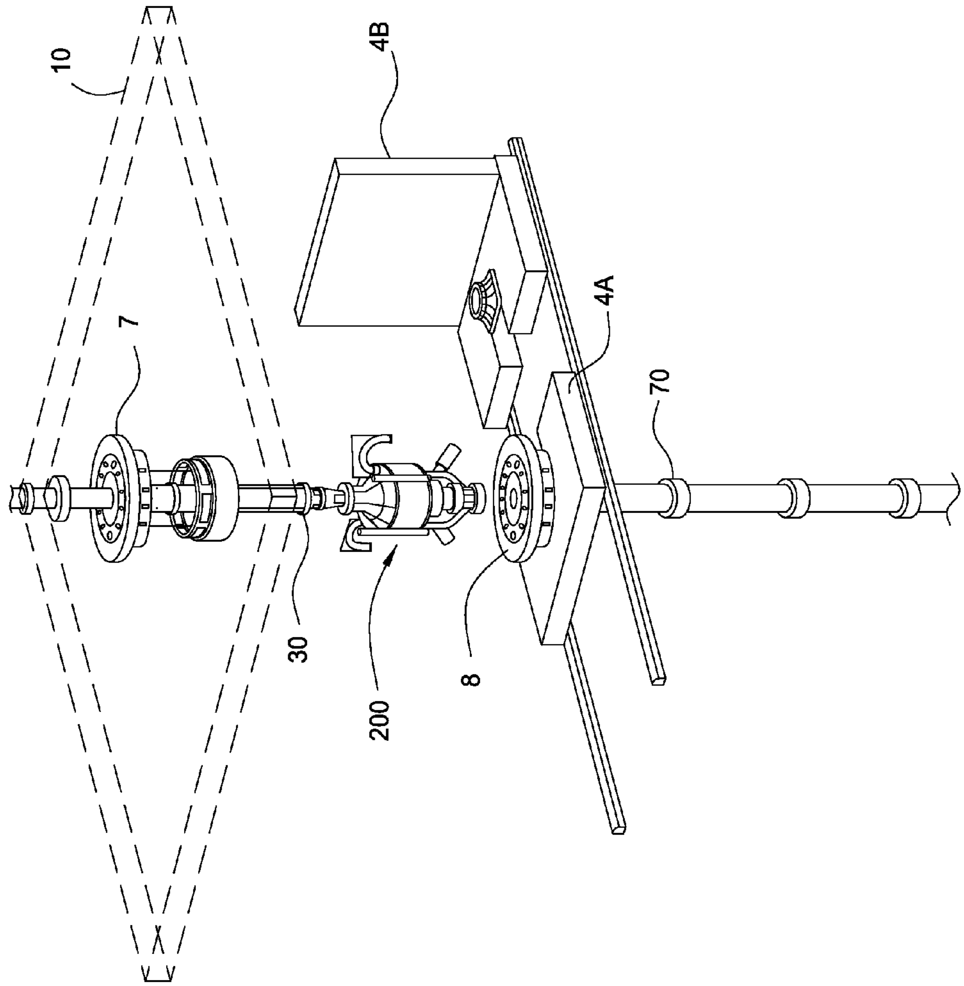

FIG. 8

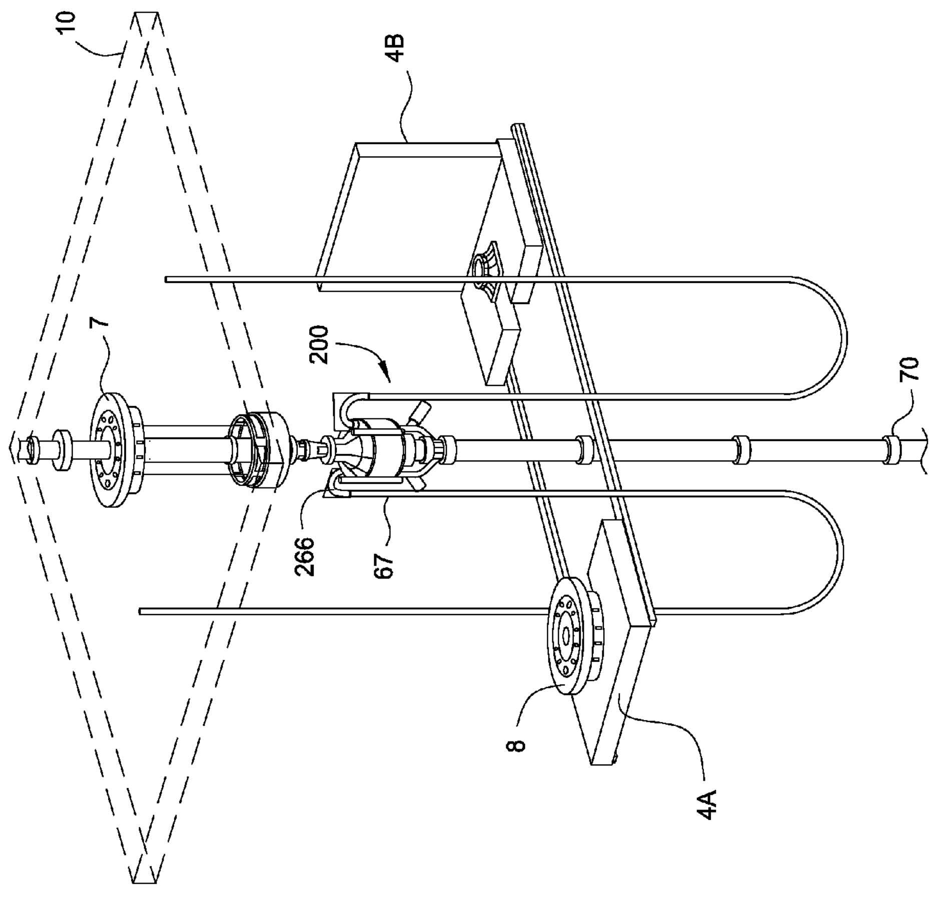

FIG. 9

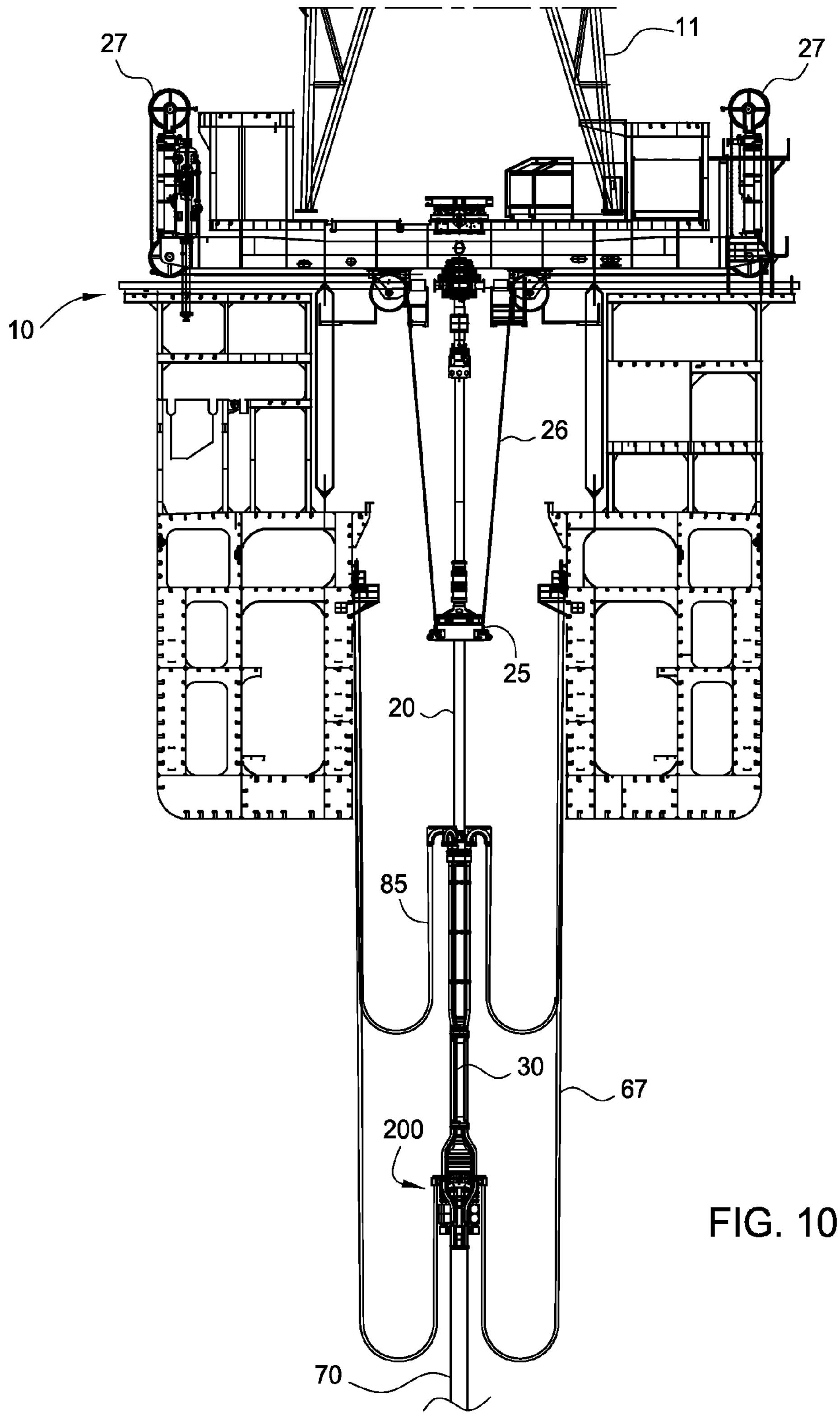

FIG. 10

RISER FLUID HANDLING SYSTEM

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

Embodiments of the invention generally relate to a fluid handling system for controlling fluid flow through a riser package.

2. Description of the Related Art

For many years, drilling riser systems have provided the ability to access offshore hydrocarbon reservoirs located thousands of feet below the seafloor. In 2010, however, the Macondo well incident revealed a need for improved riser package safety systems capable of responding to an uncontrolled release of wellbore fluids. Current blow-out prevention systems provide only one point of shut off at the base of a riser string. In the event of a blow-out prevention system failure, such as in the Macondo well incident, the uncontrolled release of high pressure wellbore fluids may flow freely up through the entire riser package to the rig floor, thereby endangering worker safety and potentially damaging rig equipment. In addition, other equipment above the blow-out prevention systems, such as a mud-gas separator, do not provide any control mechanism for handling uncontrolled, high-pressure released wellbore fluids at the surface of the rig. Damage to or failure of this type of rig equipment by the uncontrolled release of wellbore fluids may potentially expose the surrounding environment to contamination by the wellbore fluids.

Therefore, there is a need for a new and improved system capable of handling uncontrolled wellbore fluid flow through a riser package.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In one embodiment, a riser package for use on a rig comprises an annular sealing device coupled below a telescopic joint, wherein the annular sealing device is operable to completely close off fluid flow through a flow bore of the annular sealing device to prevent fluid from flowing up through a flow bore of the riser package past the annular sealing device; and a flow control device coupled below the annular sealing device, wherein the flow control device is operable to divert fluid flowing up through the flow bore of the riser package to a control system located on the rig.

In one embodiment, a riser package for use on a rig comprises an annular sealing device coupled below a telescopic joint, wherein the annular sealing device is operable to sealingly engage a tubular string disposed through the riser package, wherein the annular sealing device comprises a non-rotating sealing element to sealingly engage the tubular string; and a flow control device coupled below the annular sealing device, wherein the flow control device is operable to divert fluid flow from an annulus formed between an outer surface of the tubular string and an inner surface of the riser package to a control system located on the rig.

In one embodiment, a method of handling fluid flow through a riser package that is supported by a rig comprises providing an annular sealing device operable to completely close off fluid flow through a flow bore of the annular sealing device to prevent fluid from flowing up through a flow bore of the riser package past the annular sealing device, wherein the annular sealing device is coupled below a telescopic joint of the riser package; and providing a flow control device operable to divert fluid flowing up through the flow bore of the riser package to a control system located on the rig, wherein the flow control device is coupled below the annular sealing device.

In one embodiment, a method of handling fluid flow through a riser package that is supported by a rig comprises providing an annular sealing device operable to sealingly engage a tubular string disposed through the riser package, wherein the annular sealing device comprises a non-rotating sealing element to sealingly engage the tubular string, and wherein the annular sealing device is coupled below a telescopic joint; and providing a flow control device operable to divert fluid flow from an annulus formed between an outer surface of the tubular string and an inner surface of the riser package to a control system located on the rig, wherein the flow control device is coupled below the annular sealing device

In one embodiment, a method of installing a riser package for use on a rig comprises lowering a riser string through a first tubular handling device located on the rig floor; supporting the riser string using a second tubular handling device located below the first tubular handling device; connecting the fluid handling system to the riser string; supporting the fluid handling system and the riser string using the first tubular handling device; and lowering the fluid handling system and the riser string to an operating position.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

So that the manner in which the above recited features of the invention can be understood in detail, a more particular description of the invention, briefly summarized above, may be had by reference to embodiments, some of which are illustrated in the appended drawings. It is to be noted, however, that the appended drawings illustrate only typical embodiments of this invention and are therefore not to be considered limiting of its scope, for the invention may admit to other equally effective embodiments.

FIG. **1** illustrates a schematic view of a riser system, according to one embodiment.

FIGS. **2**A-**2**C illustrate a fluid handling system, according to one embodiment.

FIG. **3** illustrates another fluid handling system, according to one embodiment.

FIGS. **4**A-**4**D illustrate various control systems in communication with the fluid handling system, according to one or more embodiments.

FIGS. **5**-**10** illustrate an installation sequence of the fluid handling system, according to one embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIG. **1** illustrates a riser package **100** supported by a rig **10** having a drilling system **11**, according to one embodiment. The riser package **100** may include a diverter/flexible joint **15**, an upper telescopic joint section **20**, a slip ring **25**, a lower telescopic joint section **30**, a rotating control device **40**, an annular blow out preventer (BOP) **50**, a flow control device **60**, and a riser string **70**. The riser string **70** may be coupled to one or more annular and/or ram-style blow out preventers (BOP's) **80**. The BOP's **80** may be coupled to a subsea wellhead **90** disposed in the seafloor **5**.

One or more control lines **85** may provide communication between the BOP's **80** and equipment on the rig **10**. The control lines **85** may be supported by one or more structural connections disposed along the riser package **100**. As illustrated, the control lines are supported by a flanged section **35** between the lower telescopic joint section **30** and the rotating control device **40**, and a flanged section **65** between the flow control device **60** and the riser string **70**.

The rig **10** may include a floating, fixed, or semi-submersible platform or vessel as known in the art. The rig **10** may include conventional control and power systems, rotary tables, spiders, and/or other tubular handling equipment used to drill and form one or more wellbores through the seafloor **5**. The drilling system **11** may include any conventional drilling system as known in the art for installing and/or supporting the riser package **100**, the BOP's **80**, and the subsea wellhead **90**. The drilling system **11** may include conventional control and power systems, top drives, elevators, and/or other tubular handling equipment used to drill and form one or more wellbores through the seafloor **5** using the drill string **95**. The drill string **95** may include a jointed tubular string or a coiled tubing string that is supported and rotated by the drilling system **11** to form one or more subsea wellbores.

A moon pool **3** as known in the art includes an area disposed below the rig floor **2** and positioned under the drilling system **11** through which tools and equipment, such as one or more of the riser package **100** components, are lowered to the seafloor **5**. A trolley **4** (e.g. a movable platform) coupled to the rig **10** may be positioned in the moon pool **3**. The trolley **4** may be laterally movable along guide rails to position tools and equipment, such as one or more of the riser package **100** components, in and out of alignment with the center of the drilling system **11** and thus the subsea wellbore.

The riser package **100** may be configured to guide drill strings, tools, and other equipment from the rig **10** to the subsea wellhead **90**. The riser package **100** also may be configured to direct drilling fluids, wellbore fluids, and earth-cuttings from the subsea wellbore to the rig **10**. In the event, of an uncontrolled release of wellbore fluids (e.g. high pressure liquid and/or gas streams), the riser package **100** is configured to divert the uncontrolled wellbore fluid flow to a control system in a controlled and safe manner as further described herein.

The diverter/flexible joint **15** may be operable to direct drilling fluids, wellbore fluids, and earth-cuttings to one or more separation units and/or processing units. For example, the diverter/flexible joint **15** may direct these return fluids to a mud-gas separator as known in the art, to separate out the drilling fluid for potential recycle and reuse, and to separate out the gas for proper disposal. The diverter/flexible joint **15** also may be operable to permit the riser package **100** to angularly deflect in the event that the rig **10** moves laterally from directly over the subsea wellhead **90**.

The upper and lower telescopic joint sections **20**, **30** may be operable to compensate for the heave, raising and lowering, of the rig **10** by the sea as known in the art. The upper telescopic joint section **20** may telescope or move into and out of the lower telescopic joint section **30** with the heave of the rig **10**, while the lower portion of the riser package **100** remains relatively stationary. The upper and lower telescopic joints sections **20**, **30** are secured to the rig **10** by the slip ring **25**, which includes one or more cables **26** that are spooled to tensioners **27** disposed on the rig **10**. The tensioners **27** are operable to maintain an upward pull on the riser package **100** to prevent the riser package **100** from buckling under its own weight. The tensioners **27** are adjustable to allow adequate support for the riser package **100**.

The rotating control device **40** is coupled below the lower telescopic joint section **30** by the flanged connection **35**. The rotating control device **40** may include any conventional rotating control device operable to sealingly engage a rotating (or non-rotating) drill string for conducting a managed pressure drilling operation as known in the art. The rotating control device **40** may include a rotatably mounted sealing element for sealing off the annulus formed radially between the drill string and an outer body of the rotating control device **40** when actuated. The sealing element may be mechanically squeezed radially inward by one or more hydraulically actuated pistons to seal on the drill string. Examples of a rotating control device that may be used with the embodiments discussed herein are the rotating control devices **20**, **23** as described in U.S. Patent Publication 2012/0255783, the contents of which are herein incorporated by reference.

One or more control lines **47** may provide communication between the rotating control device **40** and a control system **49** located on the rig **10**. The control lines **47** may include hydraulic, electric, and/or pneumatic lines for sending and/or receiving signals to and from the rotating control device **40**. The control lines **47** also may be configured to supply and/or return fluid to and from the rotating control device **40** for operation. The control system **49** may include any number and arrangement of conventional programmable logic controllers, power units, valves, chokes, manifolds, etc. for controlling, managing, and/or monitoring the operation of the rotating control device **40**.

The annular BOP **50** is coupled below the rotating control device **40** by a flanged connection **45**. The annular BOP **50** may include any conventional sealing device operable to sealingly engage a non-rotating (or rotating) drill string for preventing fluid flow up through the annulus of the riser package **100** past the annular BOP **50**. The annular BOP **50** may include a sealing element for sealing off the annulus formed radially between the drill string and an outer body of the annular BOP **50** when actuated. The sealing element may be mechanically squeezed radially inward by one or more hydraulically actuated pistons to seal on the drill string. One or more accumulators may be secured to the annular BOP **50** to provide a direct hydraulic supply to the pistons for rapid actuation and thus rapid sealing against the drill string. The annular BOP **50** may be substantially similar to the rotating control device **40** and/or one or more of the BOP's **80**. Examples of an annular sealing device and a rotating control device that can be used with the embodiments discussed herein are the annular BOP's and RCD's as described in U.S. Patent Publication 2012/0273218, the contents of which are herein incorporated by reference.

One or more control lines **57** may provide communication between the annular BOP **50** and a control system **59** located on the rig **10**. The control lines **57** may include hydraulic, electric, and/or pneumatic lines for sending and/or receiving signals to and from the annular BOP **50**. The control lines **57** also may be configured to supply and/or return fluid to and from the annular BOP **50** for operation. The control system **59** may include any number and arrangement of conventional programmable logic controllers, power units, valves, chokes, manifolds, etc. for controlling, managing, and/or monitoring the operation of the annular BOP **50**.

The flow control device **60** is coupled below the annular BOP **50** by a flanged connection **55**. The flow control device **60** may include one or more hydraulically actuated valves for directing fluid flow from the annulus of the riser package **100** to one or more control systems located on the rig **10**. The flow control device **60** may include a central flow bore and one or more lateral flow bores that intersect the central flow bore. The hydraulically actuated valves may open and close fluid flow through the lateral flow bores when necessary. One or more accumulators may be secured to the flow control device **60** to provide a direct hydraulic supply to the valves for rapid actuation and thus rapid opening and closing of fluid flow through the lateral flow bores.

One or more control lines **67** may provide communication between the flow control device **60** and a control system **69** located on the rig **10**. The control lines **67** may include hydraulic, electric, and/or pneumatic lines for sending and/or receiving signals to and from the flow control device **60**. The control lines **67** also may be configured to supply and/or return fluid to and from the flow control device **60** for operation. The control system **69** may include any number and arrangement of conventional programmable logic controllers, power units, valves, chokes, manifolds, etc. for controlling, managing, and/or monitoring the operation of the flow control device **60**.

The riser string **70** may be coupled below the flow control device **60** by the flanged connection **65**. The riser string **70** may include one or more tubular joints that are coupled together to form a central bore for receiving and directing drilling tools, drilling fluids, wellbore fluids, etc. The lower end of the riser string **70** may be coupled to the BOP's **80** by a flanged connection.

The BOP's **80** may include a stack of annular and/or ram-style blow out preventers as known in the art. One or more of the BOP's **80** may be the same or similar to the annular BOP **50** discussed above. The BOP's **80** may be actuated to shut-in the subsea wellhead **90** and prevent wellbore fluids from flowing up through the riser package **100**. Examples of BOP's that can be used with the embodiments discussed herein are the BOP's as described in U.S. Patent Publication 2012/0273218, the contents of which are herein incorporated by reference.

In operation, the drill string **95** may be lowered through the riser package **100** and rotated by the drilling system **11** to drill a subsea wellbore. Although described herein with respect to a drill string **95**, embodiments of the invention may be used with any other tubular string that is lowered through the riser package **100**. The rotating control device **40** may sealingly engage the rotating drill string **95** to conduct a managed pressure drilling operation as known in the art. Drilling fluids or other completion-type fluids may be supplied through the drill string **95** and/or through one or more of the control lines **47** in communication with the rotating control device **40**. Return fluids (such as drilling fluids, wellbore fluids, and earth-cuttings) may flow up through the annulus of the riser package **100**, i.e. the area between the outer surface of the drill string **95** and the inner surface of the riser package **100**. The return fluids may flow up through the annulus of the riser package **100** to the rotating control device **40**, and may be directed through the control lines **47** to the control system **49** on the rig **10** for further processing and handling by one or more separation/processing units as known in the art. In one embodiment, the rotating control device **40** may not be actuated into engagement with the drill string **95**, and the return fluids may flow up the riser package **100** and directed by the diverter/flexible joint **15** to one or more separation/processing units for further processing and handling as known in the art.

In the event of a (high pressure) uncontrolled release of wellbore fluids, the annular BOP **50** may be actuated by the control system **59** to sealingly engage the drill string **95** to close off fluid flow up through the annulus of the riser package **100** past the annular BOP **50**. The rotation of the drill string **95** may be stopped so that the annular BOP **50** engages the drill string **95** when it is not rotating. Alternatively, the annular BOP **50** may be configured to sealingly engage the drill string **95** when rotating. In one embodiment, the accumulators on the annular BOP **50** may be actuated by the control system **59** to rapidly close the annular BOP **50** around the drill string **95** to prevent the uncontrolled release of wellbore fluids from flowing up through the riser package **100** to the rig **10**.

The flow control device **60** also may be actuated to open fluid flow through one or more control lines **67** that are in fluid communication with the annulus of the riser package **100**. The flow control device **60** may be actuated by the control system **69** to rapidly open and divert the uncontrolled release of wellbore fluids from the annulus of the riser package **100**. The flow control device **60** may divert the uncontrolled release of wellbore fluids through the one or more control lines **67** to the control system **69**, which is configured to safely and efficiently handle the (high-pressure) uncontrolled wellbore fluid stream. In this manner, the annular BOP **50** and the flow control device **60** may collectively operate as a fluid handling system operable to handle an uncontrolled wellbore fluid flow up through the annulus of the riser package **100**.

FIGS. **2A-2C** illustrate a fluid handling system **200**, according to one embodiment. FIG. **2A** is a top view of the fluid handling system **200**. FIG. **2B** is a side view of the fluid handling system **200**. FIG. **2C** is a sectional view of the fluid handling system **200**. The fluid handling system **200** may be coupled to the riser package **100** in place of the annular BOP **50** and the flow control device **60**. The fluid handling system **200** may operate in a similar manner as the annular BOP **50** and the flow control device **60** as described above. The fluid handling system **200** may be operable to prevent uncontrolled wellbore fluid flow from flowing up through the riser package **100** by diverting the flow to a control system on the rig **10** configured to handle the uncontrolled wellbore fluid flow.

The fluid handling system **200** may include an annular sealing device **250** and a flow control device **260**. The annular sealing device **250** may be substantially similar to the annular BOP **50** described above. The flow control device **260** may be substantially similar to the flow control device **60** described above.

Referring to FIG. **2C**, the fluid handling system **200** may include an upper adapter **210** for coupling the fluid handling system **200** to the rotating control device **40** or any other upper component of the riser package **100**. The fluid handling system **200** also may include a lower adapter **215** for coupling the fluid handling system **200** to the riser string **70** or any other lower component of the riser package **100**. The upper and lower adapters **210**, **215** may include tubular member having flow bores for communicating fluid through the flow bore of the riser package **100**.

The annular sealing device **250** may include an upper tubular body **251** coupled to a lower tubular body **252** that form a flow bore through the annular sealing device **250**. Fluid may freely flow through the flow bore of the annular sealing device **250** to the upper adapter **210** when in an open position. One or more annular sealing elements **253** (such as an elastomeric or rubber packer) may be supported in the upper and lower bodies **251**, **252**. One or more hydraulically actuated pistons **254** may be coupled to one or more plate members **256** for forcing (e.g. wedging) the sealing elements **253** radially inward into a sealing position. The annular sealing device **250** may include static, non-rotating type seals or dynamic, rotating type seals to sealingly engage the drill string **95** or other tubular string disposed through the riser package **100**. The annular sealing device **250** and/or the sealing elements **253** may be stationary, e.g. non-rotating, while the drill string **95** or other tubular string disposed through the annular sealing device **250** is rotating.

When the annular sealing device **250** is in an open position, fluid may flow up the annulus of the riser package **100** past the sealing element **253**. When the annular sealing device **250** is in a closed position, fluid may not flow up the annulus of the riser package **100** past the sealing element **253**. In one embodiment, the piston **254** may be hydraulically actuated to force the annular sealing element **253** radially inward to completely close and/or seal off the entire flow bore of the annular sealing device **250** to prevent any fluid flow through the flow bore past the annular sealing device **250**. In one embodiment, the piston **254** may be hydraulically actuated to force the annular sealing element **253** radially inward into engagement with the drill string **95** or any other tubular string (not illustrated for clarity) to prevent fluid flow up through the annulus of the riser package **100**. The annular sealing device **50** may be operable to sealingly engage the drill string **95** or other tubular string when it is not rotating or when it is rotating to prevent fluid flow up through the annulus of the riser package **100** past the sealing element **253**. Therefore, the annular sealing device **250** may be actuated to prevent fluid flow up through the riser package **100** with or without the drill string **95** or any other tubular string located through the riser package **100**. One or more accumulators **255** may be used to provide a direct hydraulic supply to the piston **254** for rapid actuation and thus rapid sealing against the drill string **95**. The one or more control lines **57** discussed above may provide communication between the annular sealing device **250** and the control system **59** located on the rig **10**.

The flow control device **260** is coupled below the annular sealing device **250** by a flanged connection. The flow control device **260** may include a body **261** having a central flow bore, and one or more lateral flow bores **262** that intersect the central flow bore. Fluid may flow through the flow bores of the body **261**, the annular sealing device **250**, and the upper and lower adapters **210**, **215**. The flow control device **260** may include one or more sealed flow connectors **263** for providing fluid communication between the lateral flow bores **262** and one or more hydraulically actuated valves **264**.

The valves **264** are operable to open and close fluid flow from the annulus of the riser package **100** to one or more control systems located on the rig **10**. One or more sealed flow connectors **265** and gooseneck connectors **266** may be coupled to the valves **264** for directing fluid flow to the one or more control lines **67** as discussed above. One or more accumulators **267** may be secured to the flow control device **60** to provide a direct hydraulic supply to the valves **264** for rapid actuation and thus rapid opening and closing of fluid flow through the lateral flow bores **262**. The body **261** may include a shoulder or other similar profile **268** that can be used to land a sealing device to pressure test the annular sealing device **250** and verify its operating condition.

When the valves **264** are in a closed position, fluid may be prevented from flowing through the lateral flow bores **262** past the valves **264**. When the valves **264** are in an open position, fluid may flow through the lateral flow bores **262** past the valves **264**. The valves **264** may include hydraulically actuated gate valves. In particular, the gates of the valves **264** may be hydraulically actuated by the one or more piston cylinders **269** (illustrated in FIG. **2**B) to open fluid flow through the flow bores of the valves **264** such that fluid may flow from the annulus of the riser package **100** to the lateral flow bores **262** and to the one or more control lines **67** (as discussed above) via the flow connectors **265** and the gooseneck connectors **266**.

In the event of a (high-pressure) uncontrolled release of wellbore fluids, the annular sealing device **250** may be actuated to sealingly engage the drill string **95** to close off fluid flow up through the annulus of the riser package **100** past the annular sealing device **250**. The rotation of the drill string **95** may be stopped so that the annular sealing device **250** engages the drill string **95** when it is not rotating. Alternatively, the annular sealing device **250** may be configured to sealingly engage the drill string **95** when rotating. In one embodiment, the accumulators **255** may be actuated by the control system **59** to rapidly close the annular sealing device **50** around the drill string **95** to prevent the uncontrolled release of wellbore fluids from flowing up through the riser package **100** to the rig **10**.

The valves **264** of the flow control device **260** also may be actuated to open fluid flow through the lateral bores **262** that are in fluid communication with the annulus of the riser package **100**. The valves **264** may be actuated by the control system **69** to rapidly open and thereby divert the uncontrolled release of wellbore fluids from the annulus of the riser package **100** to the one or more control lines **67**. The flow control device **60** may divert the uncontrolled release of wellbore fluids through one or more control lines **67** to the control system **69**, which is configured to safely and efficiently handle the (high-pressure) uncontrolled wellbore fluid stream. In this manner, the fluid handling system **200** is operable to handle an uncontrolled wellbore fluid flow up through the annulus of the riser package **100**.

FIG. **3** illustrates another fluid handling system **300**, according to one embodiment. The fluid handling system **300** may include a rotating control device **340**, an annular sealing device **350**, and a flow control device **360**. The rotating control device **340** may be substantially similar to the rotating control device **40** described above, the operation of which will not be repeated herein for brevity. Alternatively, the rotating control device **340** may comprise a dummy spool having a central flow bore that is in fluid communication with the flow bore of the riser package **100**. The annular sealing device **350** may be substantially similar to the annular BOP **50** and/or the annular sealing device **250** described above, the operations of which will not be repeated herein for brevity. The flow control device **360** may be substantially similar to the flow control devices **60**, **260** described above, the operations of which will not be repeated herein for brevity. Upper and lower tubular adapters **310**, **315** may be provided to couple the fluid handling system **300** to the riser package **100**.

FIGS. **4**A-**4**D illustrate various control systems **69** that may be used with any of the fluid handling systems described herein. The control systems **49**, **59** may be substantially similar to the control systems **69**. One or more combinations of the control systems and/or fluid handling system are contemplated for use with the embodiments described herein. One or more of the valves of the fluid handling systems described herein may be selectively and/or individually operated for different operations as desired.

FIG. **4**A illustrates one of the valves **264**A of the fluid handling system **200** that may be in communication with the control system **69** located on the rig **10** via at least one control line **67**A. In one embodiment, an uncontrolled wellbore fluid stream may be diverted to the control system **69** by opening the valve **264**A. In one embodiment, return fluids, including drilling fluids, wellbore fluids, and/or earth cuttings may be directed to the control system **69** by opening the valve **264**A for conducting a managed pressure drilling operation as known in the art. The fluid stream may be directed through the control line **67**A to a control manifold of the control system **69** comprised of various valves, chokes, hydraulic blocks, etc., identified as items **63**, arranged to reduce the flow rate and pressure of the fluid stream for safe and efficient handling. The fluid stream may then safely be directed to a separation unit **61**, such as a mud-gas separator, to separate the fluid stream into one or more components. For example, high pressure gas may be separated from the fluid stream and sent to a flare system for disposal as known in the art.

FIG. **4**B illustrates one of the valves **264**B of the fluid handling system **200** that may be in communication with the control system **69** located on the rig **10** via at least one control line **67**B. Fluid may be injected into the annulus of the riser package **100** via the control line **67**B when the valve **264**B is open. A fluid supply **64** located on the rig **10** may supply fluid through a control manifold of the control system **69** comprised of various valves, chokes, hydraulic blocks, etc., identified as items **63**, arranged to supply fluid to the fluid handling system **200** or any other component of the riser package **100** in a safe and efficient manner. For example, a drilling fluid may be supplied form the fluid supply **64** to the annulus of the riser package **100** via the control line **67**B and the fluid handling system **200** when conducting a managed pressure drilling operation as known in the art.

FIG. **4**C illustrates one of the valves **264**C of the fluid handling system **200** that may be in communication with the control system **69** located on the rig **10** via at least one control line **67**V. An over-pressurized wellbore fluid stream may be diverted to the control system **69** by opening the valve **264**C. The fluid stream may be directed through the control line **67**C to a control manifold of the control system **69** comprised of various valves, chokes, hydraulic blocks, etc., identified as items **63**, arranged to reduce the flow rate and pressure of the fluid stream for safe and efficient handling. As an additional or back-up safety measure, the control manifold may be arranged to selectively direct the fluid stream over the port **66** or starboard **68** side of the rig **10** for handling as necessary or expelling into the environment for worker safety.

FIG. **4**D illustrates one of the valves **264**D of the fluid handling system **200** that may be in communication with the control system **69** located on the rig **10** via at least one control line **67**D. A return fluid stream, including drilling fluids, wellbore fluids, and/or earth cuttings, may be directed to the control system **69** by opening the valve **264**D for conducting a managed pressure drilling operation as known in the art. The fluid stream may be directed through the control line **67**D to a managed pressure drilling manifold **41** and/or a control manifold of the control system **69** comprised of various valves, chokes, hydraulic blocks, etc., identified as items **63**, arranged to process fluid stream for safe and efficient handling. The fluid stream may then selectively be directed to a separation unit **61**, such as the mud-gas separator, to separate the fluid stream into one or more components. The fluid stream also may then selectively be directed to a rig shaker **62** as known in the art to separate solid components from the fluid stream.

FIGS. **5**-**11** illustrate an installation sequence of the fluid handling system **200**, according to one embodiment. Although described with respect to the fluid handling system **200**, one or more of the installation sequence steps may be used to install any of the fluid handling systems described herein.

FIG. **5** illustrates the rig **10** having a first tubular support device **7**, such as a spider and/or rotary table as known in the art, for supporting and handling the riser package **100**. Below the floor of the rig **10** in the moon pool area, a first trolley **4**A and a second trolley **4**B are independently and laterally movable along one or more guiderails **4**C to position one or more components of the riser package **100** into and out of alignment with the tubular support device **7** and thus the center of the subsea wellbore. The first trolley **4**A may include a second tubular support device **8**, such as a spider and/or rotary table as known in the art, for further support and handling of the riser package **100**. The fluid handling device **200** may be disposed on the second trolley **4**B in the moon pool area.

In FIG. **5**, the BOP's **80** and the riser string **70** are conventionally installed using conventional running tools of the drilling system **11**. The upper end of the riser string **70** is supported from the rig **10** by the first tubular handling device **7**. After last joint of the riser string **70** is deployed, the telescopic joint **20**, **30** may be moved into position on the rig **10** for installation.

In FIG. **6**, the riser string **70** is lowered using conventional running tools of the drilling system **11**, and/or by the telescopic joint **20**, **30** to a position where the first trolley **4**A can move the second tubular handling device **8** into engagement with the riser string **70**. In particular, the second tubular handling device **8** may be spread open such that it can enclose or clamp around the riser string **70**. When the riser string **70** is supported by the second tubular handling device **8**, the running tool and/or telescopic joint **20**, **30** may be disconnected and raised out of the way for installation of the fluid handling system **200**.

In FIG. **7**, the first trolley **4**A moves the riser string **70** out of alignment with the first tubular handling tool **7** and thus the subsea well center. The second trolley **4**B however moves the fluid handling system **200** into alignment with the first tubular handling tool **7**. The telescopic joint **20**, **30** may be lowered for connection to the upper end of the fluid handling system **200**, such as by a flanged connection. The fluid handling system **200** may also be disconnected from the second trolley **4**B if coupled thereto.

In FIG. **8**, the telescopic joint **20**, **30** and the fluid handling system **200** may be raised slightly using the drilling system **11**. The first trolley **4**A may move the second tubular handling device **8** and the riser string **70** into alignment with the fluid handling system **200** over the subsea well center.

In FIG. **9**, the telescopic joint **20**, **30** and the fluid handling system **200** are lowered onto the riser string **70**. The fluid handling system **200** is then connected to the riser string **70** such as by a flanged connection, thereby forming the riser package **100**, according to one embodiment. The riser package **100** may then be raised and removed from being supported by the second tubular handling device **8**. The first trolley **4**A may then move the second tubular handling device **8** to a position that does not obstruct lowering of the riser package **100**. The control lines, flow connections, gooseneck connections, and or any other equipment may also be installed at this point in the installation sequence.

In FIG. **10**, the riser package **100** may be lowered to a position where the control lines, flow connections, gooseneck connections, and/or any other equipment regarding the telescopic joint **20**, **30** may also be installed. When complete, the riser package **100** may be lowered to a final operating position. The slip ring **25** via the cables **26** may be tensioned by the tensioners **27** on the rig **10** to support the weight of the riser package **100**. Drilling operations may then be commenced in a conventional manner as known in the art.

Although not limited to the above recited installation process, one advantage of installing the fluid handling systems described herein using the above recited installation process is that the fluid handling systems do not need to be lowered through the first tubular handling device **7** located on the surface of the rig **10**. Convention spiders and/or rotary tables located on rig surfaces may have a limited amount of space that is inadequate for running tools or other equipment of larger diameter sizes therethrough. In the event that the fluid handling system cannot be run through a spider and/or rotary table on the surface of a rig, the installation process described herein provides a novel and efficient technique for installation.

While the foregoing is directed to embodiments of the invention, other and further embodiments of the invention may be devised without departing from the basic scope thereof, and the scope thereof is determined by the claims that follow.

The invention claimed is:

1. A riser package for use on a rig, comprising:
a rotating control device coupled below a telescopic joint and having a rotating seal operable to sealingly engage a tubular string disposed through the riser package;
an annular sealing device coupled below the rotating control device, wherein the annular sealing device is operable to close off the entire flow bore of the annular sealing device to prevent fluid from flowing up through a flow bore of the riser package past the annular sealing device;
a flow control device coupled below the annular sealing device and having one or more first control lines that provide fluid communication between the flow control device and a control system located on the rig, wherein the flow control device is operable to divert fluid flowing up through the flow bore of the riser package to the control system located on the rig via the first control lines;
a riser string coupled below the flow control device; and
a blow out preventer coupled below the riser string and having one or more second control lines that provide fluid communication between the blow out preventer and equipment located on the rig.

2. The riser package of claim **1**, wherein the annular sealing device comprises a sealing element and a piston for forcing the sealing element into a closed position to close off the entire flow bore of the annular sealing device.

3. The riser package of claim **2**, further comprising an accumulator disposed adjacent to the annular sealing device for supplying hydraulic fluid to actuate the piston.

4. The riser package of claim **2**, wherein the flow control device comprises a central flow bore and a lateral flow bore that intersects the central flow bore for diverting fluid flow from the flow bore of the riser package to the control system.

5. The riser package of claim **4**, further comprising a hydraulically actuated valve for opening and closing fluid flow between the lateral flow bore and a control line that provides fluid communication to the control system.

6. The riser package of claim **1**, wherein the annular sealing device is operable to sealingly engage the tubular string disposed through the riser package, wherein the annular sealing device comprises a non-rotating sealing element to sealingly engage the tubular string; and
wherein the flow control device is operable to divert fluid flow from an annulus formed between an outer surface of the tubular string and an inner surface of the riser package to the control system located on the rig.

7. The riser package of claim **6**, wherein the annular sealing device comprises a hydraulically actuated piston operable to force the sealing element into engagement with the tubular string.

8. The riser package of claim **6**, wherein the flow control device comprises a central flow bore and a lateral flow bore that intersects the central flow bore for diverting fluid flow from the annulus to the control system.

9. The riser package of claim **8**, further comprising a hydraulically actuated valve for opening and closing fluid flow between the lateral flow bore and a control line that provides fluid communication to the control system.

10. The riser package of claim **1**, further comprising a tensioned slip ring coupled to the telescopic joint and disposed above the rotating control device.

11. The riser package of claim **1**, wherein the second control lines are coupled to a flanged connection of at least one of the rotating control device, the annular sealing device, and the flow control device.

12. The riser package of claim **1**, wherein the control system located on the rig is configured to reduce the pressure of fluid from the first control lines, separate the fluid from the first control lines into one or more components, or direct the fluid from the first control lines over port or starboard sides of the rig.

13. A method of handling fluid flow through a riser package that is supported by a rig, comprising:
providing a rotating control device coupled below a telescopic joint and having a rotating seal operable to sealingly engage a tubular string disposed through the riser package;
providing an annular sealing device operable to close off the entire flow bore of the annular sealing device to prevent fluid from flowing up through a flow bore of the riser package past the annular sealing device, wherein the annular sealing device is coupled below the rotating control device;
providing a flow control device operable to divert fluid flowing up through the flow bore of the riser package to a control system located on the rig via one or more first control lines that provide fluid communication between the flow control device and the control system, wherein the flow control device is coupled below the annular sealing device; and
providing a blow out preventer coupled below the riser package and having one or more second control lines that provide fluid communication between the blow out preventer and equipment located on the rig.

14. The method of claim **13**, wherein the annular sealing device comprises a sealing element and a piston operable to force the sealing element into a position to completely close off fluid flow through the flow bore of the annular sealing device.

15. The method of claim **13**, wherein the flow control device comprises a hydraulically actuated valve operable to open and close fluid flow between the flow control device and the control system.

16. The method of claim **13**, wherein the annular sealing device comprises a non-rotating sealing element to sealingly engage the tubular string, and wherein the flow control device is operable to divert fluid flow from an annulus formed between an outer surface of the tubular string and an inner surface of the riser package to the control system located on the rig.

17. The method of claim **16**, wherein the flow control device comprises a hydraulically actuated valve operable to open and close fluid flow between the flow control device and the control system.

18. The method of claim **13**, further comprising coupling a tensioned slip ring to the telescopic joint at a position above the rotating control device.

19. A method of installing a riser package for use on a rig, comprising:
lowering a riser string through a first tubular handling device located on the rig floor;
moving the riser string out of alignment with the first tubular handling device while supporting the riser string using a second tubular handling device located below the first tubular handling device;
moving a fluid control system into alignment with and below the first tubular handling system;

supporting the fluid control system using the first tubular handling system;

moving the riser string back into alignment with the first tubular handling system;

connecting the fluid control system to the riser string;

supporting the fluid control system and the riser string using the first tubular handling device; and

lowering the fluid control system and the riser string to an operating position.

20. The method of claim **19**, wherein the second tubular handling device comprises a spider disposed on a trolley located in a moon pool area below the rig floor.

21. The method of claim **20**, further comprising moving the second tubular handling device into engagement with the riser string using the trolley to support the riser string using the second tubular handling device.

22. The method of claim **21**, further comprising connecting the fluid control system to a telescopic joint that is supported by the first tubular handling device, then moving the riser string back into alignment with the first tubular handling device, and then connecting the fluid control system to the riser string.

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